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be dangerous for England and for Germany as well as for France; and, to Demogue, a formidable machine of war of a nature to destroy security and to threaten justice.

WM. HERBERT PAGE.

INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS. By Louise C. Odencrantz and Zenas L. Potter. New York: Russell Sage Foundation. pp. 173.

In the preparation of this report, the authors have sought to present a background of theory "made practical and readily understandable through the concrete illustrations" provided by the facts in a fairly typical city. The entire survey shows the large extent to which most conditions in Springfield are dependent on state legislative and state administrative forces — conditions which are beyond immediate local control. Lack of coöperation and of law enforcement by the various state industrial agencies shows the necessity of creating an Industrial Commission, similar to the Wisconsin commission, with broad powers of administrating the law. The survey shows that in the great majority of the varying, detailed, and multitudinous conditions presenting physical hazards it is not practicable to trust to specific laws, though in some instances the report recommends intelligent constructive means of handling particular evils through specific legislation.

This report should be useful in clearing up the "general confusion in the public mind as to the actual principles and real problems" involved in industrial relations, and will be found of value to those desiring a better understanding of labor problems in the average community.

LLOYD H. LANDAU.

THE MUNICIPAL COURT OF CHICAGO. Eighth and Ninth Annual Reports. Chicago. 1916. pp. 164.

This report reveals the work of a very highly specialized judicial organism. In addition to the ordinary criminal and civil branches we find here a Quasi-Criminal Branch, a Domestic Relations Branch, a Morals Court Branch, an Automobile Court Branch, a Small Claims Branch, a Boys' Court Branch. More striking still is the Psychopathic Laboratory, to a discussion of whose work pages 12-33 of the Report are given. The presence of such an organization in the actual body of a city court marks a remarkable step in the treatment of criminal defectives; that the step is in the right direction no one who runs through this Report can doubt. It is, however, a misfortune from a lawyer's point of view that more space could not have been given to a detailed description of the actual relations between Court and Laboratory. We are in some sense agreed that psychopathic laboratories as a part of city courts are valuable; what we need now to know is how they can be run.

THE AMERICAN PLAN OF GOVERNMENT. By Charles W. Bacon, assisted by Franklyn S. Morse. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 1916. pp. xxi, 474.

IMPERIAL STATUTES IN FORCE IN NEW SOUTH WALES. By H. B. Bignold. Sydney: The Law Book Company of Australasia. 1913. pp. 299.

A TREATISE ON THE RESCISSION OF CONTRACTS AND CANCELLATION OF WRITTEN INSTRUMENTS. By Henry Campbell Black. Two Volumes. Kansas City: Vernon Law Book Company. 1916.

LE PROBLÈME DE LA FORCE HYDRAULIQUE AUX ÉTATS-UNIS. Par Rome-G. Brown. Saint-Cloud: Imprimerie Belin Frères. pp. 19.